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BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Va., July 9, 1861—4½ P. M.

Passengers report a heavy increase of the federal force at Martinsburg.

The bonds for the stock of the Confederate States subscribed for in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, have been forwarded to the respective States.—Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana will be supplied with bonds for the present week. Virginia is taking the stock of the Confederate States, liberally every day.

The Farmer's Bank of Virginia, has issued one hundred thousand dollars; the bank of Commonwealth one hundred thousand.

It is reported that the Hon. Mr. Wigfall, of Texas has been tendered the command of a Texas battalion.

Some prominent federal prisoners now in Richmond at liberty, have been again confined in consequence of the recent action of the federal government against the persons arrested as privaters.

[We learn that the crew of the Savannah, recently captured by the federal blockading squadron off Charleston, have all been found guilty in New York, and that they will in all probability be hung as pirates.—JOURNAL.]

We have plenty of persons taken from the North, but none for one and have a balance left. Let it be done!—Eos. JOURNAL.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Va., July 9, 1861.—P. M.

No news of interest to-day. The morning papers state that Gen. Johnston's Confederate forces are at Winchester.

A letter from Norfolk to the Examiner says that Lieut. Maury, having planted heavy guns at all the approaches to that city, has gone to some other field. He will continue his labors until all the avenues leading to our principal cities are so strongly fortified that the enemy dare not attempt to get in.

COMPANY OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS VIA MOBILE.

DISAFFECTION AMONGST NORTH WESTERN TROOPS.

CAIRO, ILL., July 9th, 1861.

Last Saturday and Sunday was occupied in taking the votes of the regiments at this place, for three years' troops. Cook's regiment gave to: McArthur 50; and Oglesby 10 votes for three years, the balance of these regiments were for four years. The remainder of the — months regiments will show a similar unsatisfactory result. We have received no pay.

From Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 9th, 1861.

The Cincinnati advices from Western Virginia are unusual. Skirmishes and ambuscades continue.

A general battle is anticipated within forty-eight hours.

From Missouri.

LOUIS, Mo., July 9, 1861.

The State Convention has been called for the 22d July. Two Illinois regiments have left for the interior. Lyon was two days south of Booneville. The federalists so far were for the Union. The federalists are starting the oath of allegiance down the throats of everybody.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9th, 1861.

Stone's command has joined Patterson, which are pushing ahead.

Gen. Johnston has also evidently been reinforced.

Several severe battles are entirely uncredited at the War Department.

Patterson's communications with the War Department have been very irregular within the last six days. Much dissatisfaction has been expressed at Patterson's advanced position.

Boonegard has filled the forest from Manassas, guarding the approaches to Washington.

McClelland's command is moving towards the Cumberland.

The army is now at the foot of the mountain.

The Southerners are again entering the line in the direction of Falls Church.

The Ohio volunteers are anchored off Mathias Point.

The Ohio volunteers have been insulted by Vallandigham. Joint resolutions are to be introduced into Congress regarding Lincoln's acts; the pay of privates is to be increased.

The government of Spain proclaims a rigid neutrality.

General Johnston has been ordered to leave the country.

The House Committees have been appointed. The Chairman are—

On Elections, Davis; on Claims, Tension; on Commerce, Washington; on Railroads, Davis; on Public Lands, Post; Post Office, Morrill; on Maryland, District of Columbia, Conkling; on Judiciary, McKim; on Finance, McKim; on Education, McKim; on Penitentiaries, Covode; Ways and Means, Stephens, Morrill; on Navy, Phelps, Spaulding, Appleton, Corwin, Horton, McKim; on Agriculture, McKim; on Indian Affairs, McKim; on Foreign Affairs, Crittenden, Gooch, Co. White, of Indiana; McKim, Burnham, Thomas, of Mississippi; Fish, of Pennsylvania; Van Wyck; Roads and Canals, McKim.

Six Regiments altogether have gone to Patterson's relief. The hot weather has checked military movements.

Gen. Johnston is supposed to be moving on to the defense of Douglas.

A daily mail has been established between Washington and Martinsburg.

Col. Taylor has arrived at Washington under a flag of truce. There are a thousand rumors regarding his mission.

It is supposed to refer to the transfer of the prisoners to the Herald.

Gen. Scott is in hourly expectation of intelligence of Patterson's movements.

The Government has sent reinforcements. When the Court left for assistance two federalists were dead.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 8th, 1861.

A letter from Martinsburg, dated the 6th, says that (on Monday and the Rhode Island battery had arrived at Martinsburg. Patterson's entire force is encamped there. No fighting has occurred in any place.

Gen. Johnston has been reinforced by 7,000 from Manassas, and he had taken the day for a fight.

Congress will devote more troops, passed through Baltimore yesterday, to strengthen Patterson's column.

Virginia is opening. Was the federalists in a trap from Glenville two regiments have gone to their assistance.

Gossip.

Hicks reports the secession feeling as being very strong on the eastern shore of Maryland, and wants troops to protect the Union men.

The Union men are expected to stay to-day—result unknown.

Vallandigham said in the democratic caucus that he preferred peace to preserving the Union by force.

From Nebraska.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, July 8th, 1861.

The steamer Chipewa, with one hundred and seventeen tons of Government stores on board, and two hundred and thirty-seven kegs of powder, was blown to atoms on sailing.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

BUCKHANGHAM, Va., July 8th, 1861.

Capt. Parritt's command of the 1st Virginia regiment was paraded before the regiment, disarmed and ordered home for outrages committed by Lieut. Stratton and other privaters. All other members of the regiment were ordered to except 9 privaters, who were sent to Cummins, Ohio.

QUEBEC, C. E., July 8th, 1861.

The Great Eastern would very near running into the steamer the Arabia, in a fog, and would have struck her had she been a bawse.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON VIA NEW ORLEANS.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 10th, 1861, A. M.

Chase estimates the past year's deficiency at six million and eight hundred dollars.

The current year's expenses he estimates as follows: The House and Senate together will require an aggregate of eight hundred thousand; Interior department upwards of \$200,000; War department \$185,000,000 and other private and public departments upwards of \$1,000,000,000. The maturing Treasury notes of twelve, million and odd thousands, and interest on the same, will require for the fiscal year ending July 1st, 1862, \$2,151,975,581 87.

He recommends the raising of \$500,000,000 by direct taxation, and \$400,000,000 by the sale of bonds.

He recommends that duties be levied on the following articles: On Low Sugar 6 cents per lb.; On Ceylon do. 3 do.; On Refined do. 4 do.; On Molasses 6 cents per gallon; On Coffee 5 cents per lb.; On Black Tea 15, and Green do. 20 cents per lb.

He estimates the revenue from these sources at \$1,000,000,000.

Taxing articles now exempt would increase the revenue \$7,000,000.

He estimates the revenue from customs, and sales of public lands at \$600,000,000.

He recommends internal taxes on domestic liquor including liquor, beer, tobacco, bank notes, spring carriages and legacies, and suggests a considerable reduction in the salaries of the office holders.

Resolved, That during extraordinary sessions, they only consider bills and resolutions concerning Military, Naval affairs, and the maintenance of the army and navy.

All other matters, except the raising of revenue, are to be referred without debate to the proper Committees, to be considered at the next session.

Resolved, That the following be reported:

Resolved, That it is no part of the duty of the army, navy and return fugitive slaves, that the judiciary are to be directed to execute the law, and the expediency of the repeal of the fugitive slave law.

With the view of permitting the consideration of private bills, it is resolved that the expediency of the law be considered.

The vote was again reconsidered, and thus amended, and the following resolution passed:

The proceedings to be thus confined to our revenue, a Judiciary Committee of five be appointed, to be composed of three members of the majority, and two of the minority, be privileged to report any of the House has passed a bill appropriating \$400,000,000.

General Scott forbids the telegraphing of army movements.

Trumbull, of Illinois, delivered an eulogy on Douglas.

Free Banner.

BALTIMORE, July 16, 1861.—A. M.

The latest Martinsburg advices are up to Martinsburg.

Patterson's army was in motion.

By an arrival from Fortress Monroe, we learn that the Steamer Quaker City, an armed frigate and several gunboats, were preparing for an attack on Sewell's Point.

A carriage chest has been found, containing two 300 shot and wounding one man.

The undisciplined militia existing in several of the New York regiments is attributed to excessive drinking.

Taylor had returned to the Confederate lines.

The Union cavalry (Mr. Garibaldi's regiment) have been captured and imprisoned, and the prisoners are to be made examples of.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 9th, 1861.—P. M.

Cotton firm's sales of 2,000 bales at 15½ a 15½ cents Louisiana C at 55 cents for spot.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship North Briton at Farther Point, Canada, being expected to arrive at the 24th June.

The sales of Cotton for the week preceding her sailing were of the value of which 17,000 bales were taken on speculation. The sales on Friday were 12,000 bales, of which 10,000 bales were taken on speculation for export.

Being a fair day for the following rates:—Fair for 1861: 4½; Middling 5; Fair Mobile 3½; Middling 7. The stock on hand is one million, one hundred and twenty thousand bales, of which eight hundred and thirty thousand bales are in the hands of the planters.

Breadstuffs are quiet, the market being steady.

The weather has been unfavorable for the crops. Consents quoted at 10.

The political news is unimportant.

LOAN FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

By a communication from the Hon. C. G. Memming, Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States, undersigned have been requested to act as "the Central Board of Commissioners for the State of North Carolina to present to the attention of the citizens of this State a Loan authorized by the act of Congress of the Confederate States, approved February 28th, 1861, and to solicit subscriptions to the same, and we are further requested to represent the same to the citizens of this State, as we may deem advisable to act for the purpose indicated.

The gross amount of this loan can not exceed \$15,000,000 of which sum \$5,000,000 was called for in March last, and a second call for the remainder is now made.

Bonds with coupons for securing interest in sums of \$1,000 to \$50, or stock certificates in the usual form (if preferred) will be issued. The interest is eight per cent. annum, payable semi-annually at all of our principal cities.

The principal money is payable ten years after September next, the Government reserving the right (upon giving three months' notice) of paying the principal of this loan at the expiration of five years after September next.

Subscribers will be received in current Bank notes, paper, or certificates of deposit of any one of the Banks of the State in good credit at the Capital, and the subscriber then receive a receipt furnished by the Treasury Department, which entitles him to his exchange for Bonds or Stock to bear interest from date.

It is the duty of every citizen, be he for the support of the Government, and to provide for the defence of the Confederate States of America, and it certainly cannot be necessary that we should make an extended appeal to North Carolinians to induce them promptly to come to the aid of the Government in the crisis now existing.

North Carolina has severed her connection with the Government of the United States, and become an integral part of the Government of the Confederate States of America. Her people, through a Convention regularly constituted, representing the sovereignty, the supreme power in this State, have unanimously declared and ordained this severance, and no loyal citizen of North Carolina will ever be mindful of his faith, his duty and his honor thus pledged.

This new political relation of our State is not now unrecognized, and in common with the others of the Confederate States is sanctioned with subjugation by the Government of the United States. That Government is in the act of declaring the sovereignty, the supreme power in the Confederate States shall be compelled, by military force, to subvert their dominion, and already large armies have been mustered to conquer and subdue us. Already Virginia, our sister State and nearest neighbor on the North is invaded, a war thus exists which on our part is strictly one of defence.

To the Government of the Confederate States we have granted the power, and on that Government have imposed the duty of providing for the security, the supreme power in this State, of our people, and of our property. To this end, it is indispensable that the Government should be promptly supplied with the necessary means, and from every act of organization it cannot be supposed to depart from its command from its ordinary sources of revenue. They must be supplied, and the alternative is, that must be raised on the credit of the Government.

The loan now offered, bears eight per cent. interest annum, payable semi-annually—a profit which should satisfy every wise and patriotic citizen.

The security—the value of this investment depends on the same basis, on which it depends the security and the value of the lands, slaves and all other property of every citizen of our State. On the successful operation of the policy of the Government under which we live, depend alike the rights of property and the value of the securities issued directly on the faith of the Government.

In addition, however, to the security for the payment of the principal interest of this debt guaranteed by the pledged faith of the Confederate States, a duty of one per cent. per pound on all cotton in the raw or exported from the Confederate States (about 62 cents duty) is specially provided; and the continuance of duty until the extinguishment of this debt, or until a sufficient fund adequate to that end is provided, is guaranteed in fact authorizing the loan.

For the Government of the Confederate States, the people of North Carolina from all portions of our State have volunteered in numbers beyond the demands of our authorities, and this has been done with such promptness and zeal as to have excited the admiration of all. Moreover, as is indispensable as men. Together they constitute the great strength of war. Will those of our citizens who have not offered their persons for the common defence, and who have not offered their property for the common defence, be so limited as to justify them in withholding a subscription for the small amount of \$50, while there are thousands who should not hesitate to invest largely of their more valuable means.

Let every citizen of North Carolina consider and allow to the extent of his investment in this loan, as though his particular action depended the ability of the Confederate States to preserve their existence as a nation, their ability to defend and protect his property, his home and his family. It commands itself to the reasonable consideration and united co-operation of every people, whether of large or of small means, by every sentiment, as well of interest as of patriotism, and we feel thoroughly assured they will respond to this with such spirit as will satisfy our sister States of our confidence in the integrity and stability of the Government with which we have linked our destiny. Let us then put our faith by our actions.

Every citizen will designate the particular security desired (whether Bonds or Stocks), and will at the time of subscription pay in full the amount taken.

The following persons have been requested to act as Commissioners at the different places against their respective names, and for all subscriptions paid to them, signatures to the receipts furnished by the Treasury Department will be as valid as our own:

Raleigh.—G. W. Mordecai, Dan'l M. Barringer and Wm. Bledsoe.

Fayetteville.—Jesse G. Shepherd, E. J. Hale, Dan'l Wadesboro'—H. B. Hammond, Thos. S. Ashe, Steadman Cole.

Charlotte.—Jno. Walker, J. A. Young, Wm. R. Myers, Asheville.—N. W. Woodfin, J. F. E. Hardy, A. S. M. Mason.

Salem.—Francis Fries, J. G. Lash, Rufus L. Patterson, Greensboro'.—C. P. McDaniel, H. L. Lindsey, John Gilmer.

Tamneyville.—Bedford Brown, Montfort McGehee, C. G. Turboro'.—Rob't R. Bridges, H. T. Clark, Rob't Neuberger.—A. T. Jenkins, George Green, and J. D. Elizabeth City.—W. F. Martin, John Pool, and Josiah Granberry.

P. G. PARSONS, State Commissioner.

WM. A. WRIGHT, State Commissioner.

Fayetteville Observer, State Journal, Register, Standard Progress, Charlotte Democrat and Asheville News publish for two weeks.

July 9th, 1861.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HAMOVER COUNTY.

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WE are authorized to announce DUGALD BLAIR a candidate for the Office of **COUNTY CLERK** of Bladen County, at the election in August next.
March 25, 1861.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
I hereby offer myself as candidate for the office of **COUNTY CLERK** of your county, and respectfully solicit your votes at the next August election.
March 14, 1861—19A-29-10* T. H. W. McINTOSH.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
HOPING that I have heretofore discharged the duties of the Clerk of the County Court of New Hanover, satisfactorily to all concerned, and returning to you my thanks for your former liberal support, I respectfully myself as a candidate for re-election to that office, ensuing election on the first Thursday in August next.
SAML R. BUNTING
March 21st, 1861.

COMMERCIAL.

Latest dates from Liverpool.

WILMINGTON MARKET. July 10.

BEEF CATTLE continue to be brought in slowly, and prices are still finding ready sale. We quote grassy at 5 to 6 cents per lb.

BUTTER is in small supply, and prices rule high; quote at 10 to 12 cents per lb. by the firkin.

PACON—But little N. C. cured hams in bladders, and it is almost bare. We notice a fair quantity, and quote at 10 to 12 cents per lb. for hams, and small lots of Yeckers are more, and selling at 10 to 12 cents per lb. for sides.

PORK—The market is nearly bare, and there is no demand. We quote Rio at 25 to 30 cents per lb., and Country Meal is in fair stock, and there is merely a business done from the granaries, at 20 to 25 cents bushel.

CORN—Several lots have been received per railroads during the week, and gone into consumption in dealers' hands, and only a limited quantity exists; quote nominally at 68 to 70 cents per bushel.

FLOUR—The market is fully supplied with state and rules exceedingly dull. There is no demand for retailing purposes, and are unable to give a figure. We quote nominally at \$5 to \$6 25 per barrel superfine.

LARD is in light supply, and wanted at 10 to 17 cents per lb. for N. C. make.

MOLASSES—For Cuba there is only a light demand; the market is moderately supplied. We quote at 30 to 35 cents per gallon.

NAVY STORES—No sales of consequence have place since our last report, and no vessels now in ship dry. We quote Crude Turpentine at 25 to 28 cents per bushel, and spirits Turpentine at 25 to 28 cents per bushel.

POTATOES—Irish sell slowly from carts at 80 cents per bushel.

Onions—The market has been rather better served for the week, and prices have declined. We quote at 10 to 18 cents for half grown, and 30 cents if grown.

Wheat—Is in light supply. Liverpool ground sells at \$3 per sack.

363,000 LBS. COTTON YARN FINE ANTI
THE CELEBRATED ROCKY MOUNT MILLS,
Columbia County, N. C., continue to manufacture the finest Yarn, which they will send to furnish agents Nov. 4, to 12, by the bale of 200 lbs. at 20 cents per month, at any of our Railroad Depots in Eastern Virginia. The Mills and Machinery are in fine condition, and quality of the Yarns guaranteed.
Orders solicited from punctual buyers. Address,
WM. S. KATLIE,
Rocky Mount,
Edgecombe County, Va.

Sept. 13th, 1860

COFFEE, LARD AND BUTTER.

25 BAGS RIO COFFEE;
40 Kgs Leaf Lard;
50 Yrs Virgin Mountain Butter. Received daily, for sale at lowest rates;
July 10th, 1861. WORTH & DANIEL.

NEW GOODS.

22 BAGS ST. DOM. GO COFFEE;
14 bbls. Moscow and 20 cts per gal.
500 lbs. Assorted Alum Salt. For sale by
July 10th, 1861. CLARK & TORLING.

RECEIVED PER MAIL.
At KELLEY'S BOOK STORE
The Volunteer's Manual and Drill Book, being a troops, Inspections, Reviews, &c., by Lieut. Richardson, 1 vol. 18 mo., \$1.50.
Hardee's Infantry Tactics—A Standard work containing an abridgement of the tactics of the late General Hardee, and also, Maps of the State of Virginia reduced from the latest Map of the State, in conformity to the order of the War Department, corrected by order of the Executive.
July 10th, 1861.

BLANK BOOKS.
A LARGE supply of different varieties, at
July 6, 1861. KELLEY'S BOOK STORE.

WILMINGTON IRON AND COPPER WORKS.
FRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET,
JULY 10, 1861.
L. A. HART & JOHN O. BAILEY, Proprietors.

"PRACTICAL BUILDERS OF"
and stationary Steam Engines, and all kinds of machinery made of iron or steel, and required power and kind of boiler, and gristmills, gin gearings, and any other kind of machinery made of iron or steel, and a large variety of patterns for machinery used in the surrounding country. Will supply drawings of machinery and mill work, and brass castings, finished or unfinished, at short notice, and machinery overhauled and repaired. All work will be done as represented.

In connection with the above establishment, we have a large and well selected stock of leather belting, packing rivets, and mill rolls and circular saws, mill saws and Circular Saws of any size and kind, at short notice.

Feb. 15.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!
WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM OUR
Wholesale and Retail Customers, that we have now on hand a large stock of the FAMOUS GROCERY consisting of Bacon, Sugars, of all grades, Coffee, Pork, Candies, Tobacco, Cigars, Pepper, Spice, &c., such, all of which will be sold low for Cash.

March 20, 1861. JAMES RANDALL & CO.

500 YARDS fine Grey Cassimere for gentlemen's wear.
Just received at
July 8th, 1861. BALDWIN.

MILITARY BUTTONS:
LOW FOR
Red White and Grey—Closing out the Stock of
MILITARY HATS:
LOW FOR
Cartridges, &c.—Colts' Pistol—Pistols!
July 8th, 1861. Colts' Pistol—Pistols!
at BALDWIN
38 Market Street.

RICE, CANDLES, TEA, NAILS.

50 CASES PRIME CHARLESTON RICE;
20 do Middling and Small do.
100 Kegs Nails. For sale by
June 10, 1861. G. O. & W. J. MURPHY.

COFFEE—COFFEE—COFFEE

25 BAGS RIO COFFEE. For sale by
June 2nd, 1861. G. O. & W. J. MURPHY.

RICE STRAW.

100 BALES prime Rice straw, large bales.
For sale by
June 19, 1861. BY STOKELY & OLDEN.

NOTICE.
COAST DEFENCE, CAMP VIRGINIA, July 4th, 1861.
ALL LETTERS and Packages sent to the "ROBSON FIRE GUARDS," and addressed to
"SCOTT BOYS,"
from and after this date, will be directed to care Mr. M. LYNN, William N. C., who will forward them to the proper authorities.
C. MALLOY, Capt.
July 5th, 1861. Scotchmen.

RECRUITS WANTED
FOR A COMPANY OF HEAVY ARTILLERY
State Troop, to be stationed at the Fort at the mouth of the Cape Fear.
We are fed, clothed and paid from the day of enlisting, and pay \$14 per month besides a bounty of \$150.
For further information, apply at Dr. J. A. SCOTT'S
July 3d, 1861. Recruiting Co.
253-24

NOTICE.
OUR friends will please bear in mind when they come along to bring the CASH, as we sell very low upon their accounts, as we are in need of money and close our books.
L. B. HUGHINS & SONS
June 27th, 1861.

SUNDRIES.

250 HDHS. Choice new crop Cardinals Molasses and new bright packages;
20 bbls. strictly choice New Orleans Molasses;
20 bbls. Choice Extra No. 1 Sugar;
200 Casks prime whole Rice;
25 bbls. choice Western Bacon, sides and ends;
20 Kegs Nails;
200 Lbs. Good Iron;
200 Lbs. Choice Cheese;
500 Zebra Hairine Cincinnati Port;
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